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terms being very largely employed. The student is expected to discuss as he goes along, and each should receive a section corresponding to those which are made units of treatment in this book.

Compensatory Motions and the Semi-circular Canals, by BENJAMIN C. GRUENBERG. Reprinted from the Journal of Experimental Zoölogy. Vol. IV, No. 3, Baltimore, Sept., 1907. pp. 447-467.

These experiments show apparent contradiction between the various responses of the frog to rotation on the turn-table and the theory of mechanical stimulation as the origin of these responses. A re-examination of the compensatory movements under these conditions shows the presence of a mechanical factor, the "spin," the significance of which in this connection seems not to have been considered before. From all the data the writer concludes that the compensatory movements of the frog's head caused by rotation arise in response to two distinct sets of stimuli: the visual, which is relatively feebler and slower, and the dynamic factor located in the internal ear, the latter involving rotation.

Cradle Tales of Hinduism. By the SISTER NIVEDITA (M. E. NOBLE.) Longmans, Green & Co., London, 1907. pp. xv, 343.

The stories here told form "a collection of genuine Indian nursery-tales," taken mainly from the Puranas, works which correspond to our apocryphal Gospels; from the Mahabharata, the Indian national saga; and from the Ramayana, the epic of Indian womanhood. The tales are entitled the Cycle of Snake Tales; The Story of Siva, the Great God; The Cycle of Indian Wifehood; The Cycle of the Ramayana; The Cycle of Krishna; Tales of the Devotees; A Cycle of Great Kings; and A Cycle from the Mahabharata. The reviewer is not competent to pass a technical judgment upon the authenticity of the stories themselves, or upon the historical questions raised by the author in her preface. He has, however, read the book with great interest, and can testify to the sustained excellence of the presentation and the intrinsic value of the tales. H. W. HORCHKISS.

Hygiene of Nerves and Mind in Health and Disease, by AUGUST FOREL. Authorized translation from the second Berlin edition by Herbert Austin Aikins. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, 1907. pp. 343.

This interesting book well merited translation and that of Professor Aikins is lucid and conscientious. It is divided into three parts; the first treating of mind, brain and nerves in their normal condition. This is an admirable compend for what is now known, is sufficiently illustrated for the author's purpose, and constitutes a little more than one-third of the book. The second part is on the pathology of the nervous life, containing the general idea of pathology, a synopsis of mental diseases and abnormalities and their causes. The third part discusses the hygiene of mental life and of the nervous system. Professor Forel is never dull and his discussions abound with concrete cases and applications which give an unusual liveliness to his pages.